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General Assembly
Sixty-eighth session

Official Records

34th plenary meeting
Thursday, 17 October 2013, 10 a.m.
New York

President: Mr. Ashe ..... (Antigua and Barbuda)

The meeting was called to order at 10 a.m.

Agenda item 114

Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs

(a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

The President: The General Assembly will now proceed to the election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council to replace those members whose term of office expires on 31 December 2013.

The five outgoing non-permanent members are the following: Azerbaijan, Guatemala, Morocco, Pakistan and Togo. Those five States cannot be re-elected. Their names, therefore, should not appear on the ballot papers.

Apart from the five permanent members, the Security Council will include in the year 2014 the following States: Argentina, Australia, Luxembourg, the Republic of Korea and Rwanda. The names of those States, therefore, should also not appear on the ballot papers.

Of the five non-permanent members that will remain in office in the year 2014, two are from Africa and Asia-Pacific, one is from Latin America and the Caribbean, and two are from Western European and Other States. Consequently, pursuant to paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1991 A (XVIII), of 17 December 1963, the five non-permanent members should be elected according to the following pattern: three from the African and Asia-Pacific States, one from the Eastern European States, and one from the Latin American and Caribbean States. The ballot papers reflect that pattern.

In accordance with established practice, there is an understanding to the effect that, of the three States to be elected from among the African and Asia-Pacific States, two should be from Africa and one should be from Asia-Pacific.

I should like to inform the Assembly that those candidates — their number not exceeding the number of seats to be filled — receiving the greatest number of votes and a two-thirds majority of those present and voting will be declared elected. If the number of candidates obtaining a two-thirds majority is less than the number of members to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled.

Also, consistent with past practice, in case a tie vote should make it necessary to determine the candidate to be elected or that will proceed to the next round of restricted balloting, there will be a special restricted ballot limited to those candidates that have obtained an equal number of votes.

May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to those procedures?

It was so decided.

The President: In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election shall be held by secret ballot and there shall be no nominations.

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Regarding candidatures, I have been informed by the Chairpersons of the respective regional groups of the following. For the three vacant seats from among the African and Asia-Pacific States, there are three endorsed candidates, namely, Chad, Nigeria and Saudi Arabia. For the one vacant seat from among the Eastern European States, there is one endorsed candidate, namely, Lithuania. For the one vacant seat from among the Latin American and Caribbean States, there is one endorsed candidate, namely, Chile.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, we shall now proceed to the election by secret ballot.

Before we begin the voting process, I should like to remind members that pursuant to rule 88 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order on the actual conduct of the voting. In addition, ballot papers will be given only to the representative seated directly behind the country's nameplate.

We shall now begin the voting process. Members are requested to remain seated until all ballots have been collected.

Ballot papers marked "A", "B" and "C" will now be distributed. I request representatives to use only those ballot papers that have been distributed.

May I ask representatives to write on the ballot papers marked "A", for the African and Asia-Pacific States, the names of the three States for which they wish to vote; on the ballot papers marked "B", for the Eastern European States, the name of the one State for which they wish to vote; and on the ballot papers marked "C", for the Latin American and Caribbean States, the name of the one State for which they wish to vote.

A ballot will be declared invalid if it contains more names of Member States from the relevant region than the number of seats assigned to it. A ballot will also be declared invalid if all the names of the Member States on that ballot do not belong to the relevant region. If a ballot paper of a region includes both the names of Member States that belong to and that do not belong to that region, the ballot remains valid, but only the names of the Member States that belong to the relevant region will be counted. The names of Member States that do not belong to that region will not be counted.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Pereira (Brazil), Mrs. Vassil (El Salvador), Mr. Auväärt (Estonia), Ms. Abrahamsen (Finland), Mrs. Djan (Ghana), Mr. Biraro (Rwanda), Mr. Cimarra Etchenique (Spain) and Mrs. Thanarat (Thailand) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 10.25 a.m. and resumed at 11.10 a.m.

The President: The result of the voting is as follows:

Group A — African and Asian-Pacific States

Number of ballot papers:	191
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	191
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	191
Required two-thirds majority:	128
Number of votes obtained:	
Nigeria	186
Chad	184
Saudi Arabia	176
Senegal	2
The Gambia	2
Lebanon	1

Group B — Eastern European States

Number of ballot papers:	191
Number of invalid ballots:	1
Number of valid ballots:	190
Abstentions:	2
Number of members voting:	188
Required two-thirds majority:	126
Number of votes obtained:	
Lithuania	187
Croatia	1

Group C — Latin American and Caribbean States

Number of ballot papers:	191
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	191
Abstentions:	5
Number of members voting:	186
Required two-thirds majority:	124
Number of votes obtained:	
Chile	186

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority and the largest number of votes, Chad, Chile, Lithuania, Nigeria and Saudi Arabia were elected members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 2014.

The President: I congratulate the States that have been elected members of the Security Council, and I thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.

The General Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of sub-item (a) of agenda item 114.

The meeting rose at 11.15 a.m.